

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The Maine Farmer.
Augusta, Thursday, Jan. 4, 1866.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.
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NOTICES.

Mr. J. D. DAVENPORT is now on a collecting and canvassing tour in Washington County.
Mr. J. B. BROWN will collect the County of Piscataquis during the month of January.

The New Year.

Another year has commenced. To most persons it is one of hope. We lay our plans for the year at this time more than at any other. We know not whether they will succeed or be a failure. It is well we do not know. What the history of the year will be, no one can tell. It will contain material for the historian. Every year is crowded with it. Great men will die. New candidates for fame will spring up. In our own neighborhood somebody will pay the debt of nature, some ship will be wrecked, some man will be hanged, some of the world will be made up of their revolutions. We whirl along in our career, grasp a few moments, and we, too, pass away. Such is human life. But human life is not a failure. There is a vast deal of happiness to be enjoyed in a life well spent. A life of industry, honest industry, united with a virtuous course of action, always brings happiness to him who leads it. We read of great Adams, and think of him as perfectly happy being, and suppose he was, but he had no small amount of labor to perform, for he had to take care of the whole of Eden without a single boy to assist him. Besides he had to give names to the numerous animals that lived there with him. His happiness consisted in performing whatever duty was imposed upon him. An idle person cannot enjoy any positive happiness. Happiness is the result of action of some kind—the body, mind or heart.

Most persons commence the new year by forming new resolutions. This is well, though a friend once remarked to us that resolutions were good for nothing, and we have sometimes thought he was right. But we now think differently. A hasty resolution is not worth much, but when it is carefully formed and framed, it may do much for a man. Are you tempted to habits of intemperance? If so, form a resolution to break off. Be nearly about it. Get rid of what you know is stealing away your power, stealing away your brains, and stealing away your character. Do you find that smoking is making you irritable? If so, throw that pipe and cigar away, and resolve in earnest not to use it again. We do not use the weed, and do not know how difficult a resolution this is to keep, only as we have seen the efforts of others to do so.

Then let the present year be one of noble aims, of right resolves, and earnest action, by laying aside every bad or useless habit, and forming and practicing good ones.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE ANIMALS. We can learn many things from the animals. We can learn the principles of the great tendency of the present age to despise them. The leading principles of Arithmetic and Geometry were known and applied thousands of years ago. The doctrine of Proportion was certainly known in the age of the seven wise men. Piny the ruler of Thebes, one of these men, that he applied the principle of Proportion in a very practical way, by ascertaining the height of an object by its shadow. By setting up a stake and watching when the shadow was as long as the stake he was able to learn the height of the Pyramids in Egypt by measuring the shadow at the same time he did that of the stake. Most of the sciences have been established by the observations of some genius on simple objects around them. Those who affect to despise such simple objects, never accomplish much themselves.

It is related of the same philosopher, that he watched the olive trees in his native land before they were in blossom, and saw signs of a fruitful year, he brought the fruit of all the trees for that year before him, and made a handsome sum of money. What modern speculator could do better than that?

SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME.—A correspondent writes us from the account of a society organized in 1814, and embracing the towns of Bridgton, Harrison, Oldbrook, Sweden, Denmark and Naples, for the "Prevention and Detection of Crime." Its organization embraces the usual preaching and leading officers, with two or more riders in each town, who are to be called out by the President of the Society or by any member thereof, whenever the welfare of the Society requires it. The object is for the mutual protection of its members, their families, persons and property, against thieves, burglars, and filchers of every grade. Criminal offenders are pursued by an active Detective Committee at the expense of the Society, or of the State if said criminals are caught. The Secretary of the Society, George E. Chubbourn, No. Bridgton, writes that he wishes to have "all the towns of the State organized the same or similar associations in districts of suitable size, so that by communication from one to the other, and the co-operation of neighboring societies, it would be almost impossible for an offender to escape. Those wishing for further information as to the organization and constitution of the Society can address Mr. Chubbourn as above.

BOARDS OF AGRICULTURE. Many journals in the State are publishing an item to the effect that this body holds its annual session in this city on Wednesday of the present week, simultaneously with the meeting of the Legislature. This is incorrect. The act creating the Board fixed the time of its annual meeting at the third Wednesday in January, consequently it will assemble this year on the 17th inst. Newspapers throughout the State should make this correction.

We notice that John F. Anderson, Esq., of South Windham, has been re-elected a member from Cumberland County. As many of the other delegates are new members, we would think the Secretary of County Agricultural Society to send us the names of their representatives, that we may have a complete list thereof in our office.

LITCHFIELD ITEMS. A correspondent writing us from Litchfield, Dec. 25th, sends us the following items of local interest:

Mr. Elmore T. Townsend of Freeport is about to open a shop here for the manufacture of Boston and ready made clothing; this will give employment to about two hundred women. The firm is to be Townsend & Chase.

The Academy is in a flourishing condition, with a goodly number of students. It is under the principalship of its former teacher, C. H. Fernald.

Col. W. Sturbridge, late of the Nineteenth Maine, has left here and settled in Portland. He is to pursue the legal profession.

Our school district here has furnished for the year twenty-three men. Among them, one colonel, one major, two captains, one doctor, two lieutenants, three musketeers and a number of non-commissioned officers.

We are indebted to Mr. S. L. Goodale, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, for handsomely bound volumes of the Agricultural Reports of New York, Ohio and Massachusetts. We shall look them over at our earliest opportunity to see what we can find for the benefit of our readers. These State Reports are becoming more and more valuable every year. It requires more talent to compile one than to be President of most of our Colleges.

THE METHODIST. This paper, published in the City of New York, is one of the best in the country. Its contributors are men of talent, and the whole aspect of the paper is earnest and faithful in the cause of humanity and religion. No man would be thoroughly posted up in the history of the Methodist denomination can do without it.

True Gratitude.
Much has been written on the dignity of human nature. Examples of true gratitude have been sought forth to stimulate others to a similar position. To be a truly great man is one of Nature's greatest gifts. Education may aid such a man, but no education can take a man of mean desires and capacities, and expand him into one of the opposite class. The relative positions of men in society are far different from their real characters. The "brassiest" fellow will sometimes, too often secure an important position, when his business capacities are of the lowest order. A wooden-headed man may find a situation on a General's staff, and we suspect that many a General has, during the late war, had some strange companions forced upon him as attendants. Nothing will, however, better serve to sift out a man's real character than active military service. A wrong political bias warps some such men, and spoils them; there are temperate and stupid, while others never can have the elements of authority so as to govern and direct others.

Some men are physically made on a large scale. Such a man was the late President Lincoln. His whole frame was more loosely put together, as if he had been blocked out, but not yet finished. His mind partook of the same cast. Slow in his movements, but on an extended scale, were all his mental operations. We can only account for his peculiar reliance of whatever was humorous, but by supposing these humorous moments as a kind of supplement to the generalness of his mind. Such a man is great in truth, and in some periods of his life some important truth will burst forth to delight and benefit his fellow men. George Washington was another of this class. Everything from his hand or pen bore the stamp of truth, and we never think of anything else as we contemplate the man. Many men try to imitate him, but they fail. A great man, a wise man, and a great spirit, will make them equally great, but such men never accomplish anything by which posterity will remember them, nor are they the useful, practical men of their day.

It is surprising in looking at the characters of public men, to see how little men actually regard their future position in the estimate which posterity will set upon them. Many a man will stake his whole reputation upon a single political question, if thereby he may acquire notoriety. No matter how absurd or unpatriotic his position, he rushes on, regardless of everything future for the sake of a present factitious reputation. Such men lack the spirit of true greatness. Correct principle is not a part of their nature. They are usually men of some cunning, but of small calibre, who can manage a small trade, but utterly fail in business on a large scale. Like rockets they give out an explosion, sparks of red, white and blue, and then vanish forever.

It is well to be true to ourselves. True greatness, men have secured to themselves greatness by goodness. When we suspect a man for his lack of integrity, we lose the last ray of hope respecting him. No other endowments can take its place. Honesty of purpose never fails to win the regard and confidence of others. Such a man in a neighborhood is the counselor and judge of the differences between his fellow men, and though they may not always be satisfied with his decision, they will all strive to respect the man, and when he is called away to a higher sphere, his name and opinion will be held in long remembrance. To be good is to be great, and to be great is to be good. Goodness and greatness are reciprocals of each other, and should ever go together in our own estimate of ourselves or of others.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. The Legislature of Maine will convene at the Capitol in this city on Wednesday of the present week. The nominations of officers of the two branches will be made on Tuesday evening. Hon. Wirt W. Vinton, of Oxford, and Hon. A. D. Manson of Penobscot, are the candidates for President of the Senate, and Thomas P. Clever, Esq., of Brunswick, the incumbent of last year, for Secretary. The contest for the Speakership of the House is between Col. Jas. M. Stone of Kennebec, and Hon. J. F. Miller of Portland, with the probability of one or the other of these gentlemen being elected. The candidates for the Clerkship are Horace L. Stearns, Esq., of Pittsfield, who has occupied the position for the past two years, and F. M. Drew, Esq., of Brunswick.

Gov. Vinton will probably be inaugurated and deliver his annual message on Thursday, which we shall publish in full next week. A new Council will be chosen by the Legislature, from the following counties: York, Cumberland, Franklin, Somerset, Lincoln, Penobscot, Arnoctook. The following State officers are also to be chosen: State Treasurer, Secretary of State, Adjutant General, Attorney General, and Land Agent. It is understood that the gentlemen now filling these positions will all be re-elected without opposition. We shall give them a weekly abstract of the Legislative proceedings during the session.

THE EASTERN RAILROAD. This road is the favorite medium of travel and communication between Portland and the business center of Maine. It is one of the best conducted railroads in the United States. By the liberality and enterprise of the management and the polite and obliging character of its officers and employees, it has secured the hearty good will of the entire traveling community. No railroad in the country stands higher in the public regard, or better deserves the large patronage it enjoys. Much of its prosperity and popularity are due to the superior administrative ability of its intelligent Superintendent, the Hon. J. F. Miller, Esq., an avowed lover of his valuable services, the Directors have been wise and fortunate. His long and intimate acquaintance with railroad business and the wants of the traveling public, and the constant, careful and thorough supervision exercised by him in all the details of his department, added to his genial social qualities, admirably fit him for the position he so acceptably fills.

We notice in the recent dividend reports of the Boston papers a fact which will be equally gratifying to the stockholders and customers of the Eastern Railroad, namely, that it takes its place among the four per cent. semi-annual dividend paying roads. It has done a profitable business the past few years, and is not only increasing its dividends, but from its surplus income it is constantly making important permanent improvements in every department of its management.

THE WEATHER. During the past week we have had two or three light falls of snow, alternated by rain, and one or two days of cold weather. Saturday last was a raw cold day, and the night was a severe one. A wooden-headed man may find a situation on a General's staff, and we suspect that many a General has, during the late war, had some strange companions forced upon him as attendants. Nothing will, however, better serve to sift out a man's real character than active military service. A wrong political bias warps some such men, and spoils them; there are temperate and stupid, while others never can have the elements of authority so as to govern and direct others.

BORDEN'S EXTRACT OF BEER. Attention has been paid of late years to the preparation and preservation of various kinds of food. The art of excluding the air and canning fruits has been carried to a great degree of perfection. But not only fruits have been preserved, but the various principles have been successfully applied to meats of various kinds. The business of canning meat has been carried on to some extent in this State, but we are not aware that any effort has been made to preserve meat in the form of beer. The Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, has been much interested in this matter, and has suggested many valuable improvements. Beef has been most successfully experimented upon, so that the time will soon come when a soup can made at a minute's notice from the extract of beef, for enriching hashes, gravies, pot-pies and the like, it would be very convenient. Borden's extract is not the canned meat, but it is the extract of beef, which is an entirely different thing.

Gen. Frank Fessenden, the hero of Cane River, has received a full promotion to the Major Generalship of Volunteers, and has also been promoted to bevet Colonel in the regular army.

Meeting of the City Council.
Roll of Accounts No. 10, amounting to the aggregate of the sum of four hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-eight cents was presented and payment ordered.

Permission was granted Franklin Division Sons of Temperance to occupy the Engine House for rehearsal during the preparation for a Love & Fair, to be held the present winter.

Permission was also granted "The Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union" to occupy Atlantic Hall on evening during the week when neither hall is occupied by previous arrangements.

The Mayor was authorized by pay S. S. Brooks the sum of twenty-five dollars per quarter for the use of the rooms now occupied by the City Council, from and after the first day of January, 1866.

Petition of Augustus T. Withers, to be set off from District No. 8 to No. 8, was referred to Committee on School Districts.

The 9th monthly report of the City Marshal was read and approved.—Petition of J. W. Patterson, Mayor, for discontinuance of widening Water Street as established Sept. 1863, was referred to Committee on New Streets and Notice ordered.

MATTHEW ADAMS TOWN. Through the kindness of Jos. A. Pierce, Esq., Superintendent of the cotton mill in this city, we recently spent an hour or two in going through the different rooms in operation, and witnessing with much interest many improvements that have recently been made in various departments of the machinery. The mill is now giving employment to one hundred and fifteen operatives, three-fourths of whom are females, and fifty-six are colored.

It is designed to increase the number to one hundred and ninety, as soon as the necessary shafing can be put in place to do the spinning. The mill at present consumes about 6000 pounds of cotton per week, but will use up 9000 pounds per week when the additional looms shall have been put in place—probably within the next two months. The price paid for cotton is now at 44 cents per pound, and it may be mentioned that one of the items of profit in the manufacture of it at the present high price, and which is very much less than it has been, that one half yard of cloth more is now made from a pound of cotton than was formerly done—this amount now making 45 yards of cloth. It is of course light, but is of even texture and is a good specimen of manufacturing.

The new machinery recently introduced, some parts of which were constructed by Mr. Pierce, make great improvements in the method of running it in many respects as good as any in the country.

We were slightly in error in saying in our last that the outside of the new granite block was to remain unfinished this winter. The roof is being slated, and the moderate weather is favorable for the operation. Inside the work of plastering is going on, and the same having been taken by Mr. Welch of Gardner. Some ten or fifteen men are employed at the work.

B. F. Morse & Co. have opened a choice stock of family groceries in the new block of stores on Water Street, off of Oak Street.

The store of Longford & Sanborn is already completed, with the exception of the front galling, which will be finished in a few days—and they are now arranging the same large stock of groceries preparatory to a formal opening. They have superior facilities for a large business.

The two front offices on the second floor of the new Freeman's Bank building will be occupied respectively by the Augusta Savings Bank, and Charles F. Potter, Esq., U. S. Pension Agent. They are among the most desirable offices now in course of building in this city.

The building of Messrs. Huntington, north-west corner of Water and Bridge Streets, approaches completion. The building is a fine specimen of architecture, having on board the Spanish Admiral's residence. The engagement lasted about half an hour. Fourteen Spaniards were wounded and two killed. The Emeralds was undamaged. The prisoners taken were a Commandant, six officers and one hundred and ten men. They were kindly cared for by the authorities and people. Though the Spanish Admiral was only forty miles off, he was ignorant of the capture until informed by the Chilean papers, three days afterwards. The Chileans had also captured a large number of a Spanish blockade runner, between Tanco and Talcahuano. The blockade runner contained one gun and forty men, and was watching the movements of vessels near the shore. The Chileans had armed a small tow-boat, called the Independencia, with two or three guns. One night she fell in with the launch, which fired into her and ordered her to stop. This was done and the lights put out. The Spaniards soon fled, and the launch followed them. They were delivered to the authorities.

THE INCOME TAX. A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says a respectable minority of the members of the Finance Committee of the Senate are strongly in favor of the repeal of the income tax of the tax law, and, in lieu thereof, a provision of a tax on sales, which at one per cent. will produce a revenue of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars; out of receipts for rents, dividends upon stocks and other justly taxable emoluments, a similar rate of one per cent; with the specific taxes upon spirits, malt and various liquors, and upon tobacco in its various forms, a further additional sum may be realized, equal to the largest sum at which our present system of taxation is put by its advocates. It may not be improper to state in this connection that the Secretary of the Treasury, and, at least, one of the Commissioners appointed to revise the revenue laws, are in favor of this system.

SAD ACCIDENT. We learn from the Ellsworth Advertiser that Capt. Enos S. Gilley, of Cranberry Isle, and Miss Augusta Stevens, of Backport, were drowned near Cranberry Isle, on Sunday, 24th inst., by the upsetting of a boat. They were soon to be married. Edward S. Fernald and George, his brother, were in the boat at the time, and came very near being drowned also. They were some few fathoms from the shore, and were struggling to get to shore, but were unable to do so. Dr. Fernald was rescued by the boat of the Maine Fish Commission, and his body was recovered on Monday. The body of Miss Stevens floated near his brother held to the mast of the boat which floated near him. Mr. Stillman G. Young went to the rescue, and secured the two Fernalds and Miss Stevens. But for his timely efforts all four would have perished.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE. The steamer Constitution left Savannah for New York on the 23rd ult. with 42 passengers and 700 bales of cotton. She struck on the southern point of Lookout Shoals Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock. The Captain with 11 of the crew and one passenger saved themselves on the wreck. They landed at Cape Lookout Lighthouse at 4 o'clock Thursday morning, and thence proceeded to Morehead City. Forty persons on board the ill-fated vessel, consisting of passengers and crew, perished.

PERSONAL. Mr. Rufus P. Tapley of Saco, the recently appointed associate justice of the S. C. Court of this State, has resigned his seat in the present House of Representatives to accept his new appointment. Judge Tapley is a native of Danvers, Mass., and is now forty-two years of age. He represented Saco in the Legislature of 1859 and 1860, has been for six years County Attorney, and has long been regarded one of the ablest members of the bar in York County. He will hold his first term at Machias, commencing to-day—Tuesday 21st.

A CONTRIBUTION FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEBT. On the 1st of December, General Sirr, U. S. Treasurer, received the contribution of a beggar, amounting to one cent, tendered as his contribution towards cancelling the national debt. The donation is accepted, and transferred to the vaults of the Treasury. The investment of this amount at compound interest would pay the national debt in just four hundred and forty years. We would commend this solution of the financial problem to the attention of Congress.

Major-General Crooke, at Wilmington S. C., has overruled the sentence to be sold into servitude for five years pronounced by a county court in North Carolina in the case of a negro, on the ground that no law making a distinction between whites and blacks can be enforced. The Superintendent of the President's household has been ordered to revoke the sentence, or the members of the court will be arrested.

Editor's Table.
Across the Continent.—A Summer's Journey to the Rocky Mountains, the Mormon Country, the States with Spain, Col. J. S. Russell, Esq., a Republican. Hurd & Houghton, Publishers, New York.

Mr. Bowles went overland to the Pacific Coast in May and June last, in company with Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives; visited the Mining Regions of Colorado, Nevada, and California; spent some time with the Mormons; passed overland North to and through Oregon; sailed up the Columbia River; went through Washington Territory and Puget Sound; visited the British Provinces of the North; travelled all over California; passed several weeks in San Francisco; and returned home by way of the isthmus in September. The letters which are embraced in this volume were originally published in the Springfield Republican and attained wide popularity, both on account of the interest and novelty of the facts they contain and the freshness, vigor and accuracy of the narration. Their publication in book form is in response to a general expression of wish that they might be made accessible to the general reader. The volume contains over 400 pages, and is published at the price of one dollar. It is the most valuable report ever made of the characteristics of the Western and Pacific portions of the Union.

SWEET CLOVER; or Nellie Whitton's House Keeping. Boston: W. H. Mill Jr. & Co. 1866. This is the title of a very pretty book and a very pretty story for juvenile readers. It is well written, full of interesting incidents and conveys a useful moral lesson. For sale by E. Fernald.

HOUSES AT HOME. This magazine is doing a good work in elevating the public mind with regard to useful literature of a high order, and it presents each month a judicious and readable series of articles, upon pertinent and interesting topics. The January number is embellished by a charming picture of "The Cedars of Lebanon," and has eighteen articles from the pens of our best and pre-eminent writers. Published by C. Scribner & Co., New York, at \$3.00 per annum. Single copies are for sale in this city by C. A. Pierce, north of Bridge St.

A NEW LITERARY JOURNAL. Messrs Ticknor and Fields, the eminent Boston publishers who already control the influence of three of the ablest periodicals of the country, viz: North American Review, Atlantic Monthly and Our Young Folks—have commenced the publication of a new literary journal, to be published every week. It is called "Every Saturday," each number of which will consist of thirty-two double column pages, and will be devoted to critical and descriptive accounts of incidents and travel and adventure, serials, short stories, poems, biographical sketches, scientific articles and literary intelligence, mainly selected from foreign periodical literature. The work, we understand, is to be edited by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, and we are confident it will be a welcome visitor to every reader's table. Terms \$5.00 per annum, monthly paid in advance.

NEW MUSIC. The following pieces of new music are received from the publishing house of O. Ditson & Co., 277 Washington St., Boston, and for sale at Patterson's: "Why did he leave him." Ballad. By Ernest Perry. "Polly Perkins of Paddington Green." Or the Broken-hearted Milkman. Written and sung by Harry Clifton. "Sassa's Sunday Day." Ethiopian song and dance. By H. J. Wynne.

CHILIAN AND SPANISH NAVAL ENGAGEMENT. Recent intelligence from South America is important. On the 18th of November the Chilean man-of-war Esmeralda, under the command of Captain Williams, of Pagan, having on board the Spanish Admiral's residence. The engagement lasted about half an hour. Fourteen Spaniards were wounded and two killed. The Emeralds was undamaged. The prisoners taken were a Commandant, six officers and one hundred and ten men. They were kindly cared for by the authorities and people. Though the Spanish Admiral was only forty miles off, he was ignorant of the capture until informed by the Chilean papers, three days afterwards. The Chileans had also captured a large number of a Spanish blockade runner, between Tanco and Talcahuano. The blockade runner contained one gun and forty men, and was watching the movements of vessels near the shore. The Chileans had armed a small tow-boat, called the Independencia, with two or three guns. One night she fell in with the launch, which fired into her and ordered her to stop. This was done and the lights put out. The Spaniards soon fled, and the launch followed them. They were delivered to the authorities.

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The Colonization of the South.
Gen. Carl Schurz' official report of his recent tour through the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, communicated to Congress by the President, has been published. It is an elaborate and interesting document, giving a full account of the condition of the States lately in rebellion, and of the feeling of the people, white and colored. It is too long for insertion in our columns, but the following summary of his reasoning and conclusions, will convey a very good general idea of the contents of the report.

"I may sum up all I have said in a few words. If nothing were necessary but to restore the machinery of government in the States lately in rebellion in point of form, the movement made to that end by the people of the South might be considered satisfactory. But if it is required that the Southern people should be made to feel that they were the result of the war in point of spirit, those movements fall far short of what must be insisted upon.

The loyalty of the masses and most of the leaders of the Southern people consists in submission to necessity. There is, except in individual instances, an entire absence of that national spirit which forms the basis of true loyalty to the Government. The emancipation of the slaves is submitted to only in so far as it is a matter of necessity. It is not a matter of principle. The property of the individual master, he considers the slave society, and all independent of the South to exercise a healthy influence upon the state of advancement at the public charge, and to give expression to a suppressed public sentiment; for if it did not utter the thought or express the sentiment, why was it uttered?

The truth is, there is nothing in the province of Art as devoid of execution as the State of the South. It is a State that is a great fact, embracing its results a Republic, so individualized or made flesh that a personal representation will express it in its wholeness. We accept a Statue of Christ, because he was the revelation of God's Fatherhood; and in the State of Washington we see presented the Father of his Country, in whom the virtues and sufferings of a struggling people are epitomized and culminated. But where, in a time of trial like the ours, a Nation is a State of destruction, not by the virtues of one man but by theirs, it is useless to erect a supposed image of one of these myriads to represent the all. The utter inadequacy of such a representation was early felt. Hence, from the first, great events are marked, not so much by individual presentations as by those which are impersonal and symbolic, as the long line of obelisks, triumphal arches and columns testify.

Of all these things, perhaps the Ark is the best within our means, because it came at the same time and place, and gave room for appropriate and legible inscriptions. No one ever passed the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, but while lingering to admire its majestic proportions, was struck to see, clearly reflected, the name of every private who perished in the revolution it commemorates. Such a work would be honorable to the State, adequate to the occasion and just to the memory of all.

If we had among us a sculptor like Thorwaldsen, perhaps we could secure a memorial like his colossal Lion, which with Thor's hammer, he smote out of the side of the Swiss Alps, to testify, as we should think, of the valor of the Swiss guard which fell at the Tuilleries in '92. But it was only the genius of the man that saw in this mountain side that vast moribund lion, and discovered him to the world that giant asleep in a work of the highest imagination, and wrought it into a memorial to the nation. Another sculptor would not likely have seen in a mountain side such striking statue as that proposed by Schurz. From what I know of him and his works, I am obliged to say that in my opinion he is not qualified, either by nature or the character of his previous training, to produce an ideal work of any value, and I sincerely hope the Legislature will wait until the right man appears before giving an order. Silence is better than wholly inadequate utterance.

GLACIERS.
To that end, and by virtue of the permission you honored me with sending me your journal, I have endeavored to draw from what I saw and heard best general conclusions, yet I am far from placing too great a trust in my judgment, when interests of the public are at stake. I know that my report is incomplete, although as complete as an observation of a few months would enable me to make it. Additional facts might be elicited, and in the future I will endeavor to supply the deficiencies of the present report. I believe that the things have changed for the better since I left the South, yet such may be the case. Admiring all the possibilities still I would cordially urge you to take no irreparable step toward relieving the States lately in rebellion from all national control, until such favorable changes are clearly and unmistakably ascertained.

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MILITARY TRIAL. In Baltimore on Thursday last, Judge Giles, in the U. S. District Court, laid out the important habeas corpus case of Ralph Abernethy, who is held by Gen. Woolley, charged with being a spy and with desertion to the enemy, also with giving testimony to a rebel court martial in Richmond, on which testimony Capt. Deaton, of the U. S. Army, was wrongfully convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Judge Giles, in his opinion, remanded him back to custody for military trial, as he belonged to the U. S. service, and he could not set aside the habeas corpus. Abernethy will soon be tried by court martial. He was a Lieutenant in the old U. S. Army.

DEATH BY ACCIDENT. The Bangor Whig says that a few days since while Deacon John Stewart, of New Portland, was driving his horse, to which a chain was attached, the horse started suddenly, and the chain caught around one of Mr. Stewart's legs. The horse ran on, dragging Mr. S. for a mile and a half over the frozen ground, over ploughed fields, and over three fences, mangleing him in the most shocking manner, so that he lived only about six hours. Mr. Stewart was a young man of most estimable character.

CORN FOR FUEL. The Galena (Ill.) Gazette states that the people of Warren county, in that State, are using corn for fuel. The reason assigned is cheapness. Corn in the ear gives more heat than the same bulk of wood. Ear corn is worth ten cents per bushel and seventy bushels make a cord, worth seven dollars. A cord of wood costs nine dollars and a half, a difference of two dollars and a half in favor of the corn, with the increased heating power thrown in.

THE MACHIAS UNION. Information that parties from Philadelphia are arranging to build a hotel on the Machias Union, is causing much excitement. Mr. Deane, who is the proprietor of the hotel, is a native of Machias, and is a very successful business man. He is now in Philadelphia, and is negotiating for the hotel. The hotel is to be built on the site of the old hotel, and is to be a very large and comfortable building. It is to have a large number of rooms, and is to be a very attractive building. It is to be a very important addition to the city of Machias, and is to be a very successful business enterprise.

THE PIRATE SENSATION. The War Department has issued an order to the Provost Marshal to turn over to the Navy Department, temporarily, the Old Capitol Prison for the confinement of the pirate Sensenbrenner, who is held by the Navy Department. The pirate Sensenbrenner is a very dangerous man, and is a very successful pirate. He is now in the custody of the Navy Department, and is being held in the Old Capitol Prison. The War Department has issued an order to the Provost Marshal to turn over to the Navy Department, temporarily, the Old Capitol Prison for the confinement of the pirate Sensenbrenner, who is held by the Navy Department.

OUR THANKS ARE DUE MR. ELLIS. Mr. Ellis, of Minnesota, for a finely stuffed specimen of the Pocket Gopher. This animal has two pouches on each side of the neck which are capable of holding about a pint. The animal is about the size of a large rat, but of a clumsy aspect.

Gen. Logan has declined the appointment of minister to Mexico. Hon. L. D. Campbell of Ohio, formerly a member of Congress, has been appointed to the position. The appointment of Gen. Logan to the position of minister to Mexico, was a very important one, and was a very high honor. Gen. Logan is a very successful general, and is a very able statesman. He is now in the service of the United States, and is a very valuable member of the Government.

MAINE COUNTY DEFENSES. Under the supervision of Major Gardner U. S. A., all the batteries and forts of Maine are being remodeled. The guns have been carried to Fort Knox.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis, an eminent citizen of Maryland and recently a member of Congress from that State, died in Baltimore on Saturday last.

SOONER'S NO MORE. The best preparation we have yet seen for preserving and beautifying the teeth is the "Tooth Powder," manufactured by Dr. J. C. Partridge, Druggist, Augusta, Me. It contains none of the corroding acids or alkalis which temporarily whiten but ultimately destroy the enamel and teeth.

Gen. L. G. Estes of Bangor, formerly of the 1st Maine Cavalry and recently on Gen. Kilpatrick's staff, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the second district of North Carolina.

